

# LOUISVILLE EVENING BULLETIN.

VOLUME 6.

LOUISVILLE, KY., WEDNESDAY EVENING, APRIL 29, 1857.

NUMBER 179.

## EVENING BULLETIN.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY  
PRENTICE, HENDERSON, & OSBORNE,

THIRD STREET, BETWEEN JEFFERSON AND GREEN.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICES.—*In Advance*.—Daily Journal \$10; County Daily \$5; Tri-Weekly \$6; Weekly \$5; Evening Bulletin \$3; if mailed \$6; Weekly Bulletin \$1.

CLUB PRICES.—*In Advance*.—5 Country Dailies or Tri-Weekly \$25; Weekly 1 copy 2 years \$5; 2 copies 1 year \$6; 3 copies 1 year \$7; 4 or more \$1.50 each. Weekly Bulletin \$11; copy for \$10.

Papers sent by mail are payable in advance.

When the Daily, County Daily, or Tri-Weekly is to be discontinued (paid in advance at the time subscribed for), the subscriber must order, otherwise it will be continued, at our option, until paid for and stopped, as has been our custom.

If not paid, it must be paid at the time of discontinuance.

or at our option, if partly good, it will be sent until paid.

Remittances by mail, in "registered" letters at our risk.

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Editorial notices and communications, inserted in editorial columns and intended to promote private interests, 20 cents per line; those only inserted at the discretion of the editors.

Advertisements will be inserted, unless accompanied by the real name of the author.

Steamboat advertisements—25 cents for first insertion and 12½ cents for each continuance; each change considered a new advertisement. Standing advertisements for regular packers for a period of over six months, \$12 for one boat, and \$1 for each additional boat.

Advertisements inserted only in the Evening Bulletin will be charged half the above prices; if inserted in Daily Journal and continued, after first insertion, in the Evening Bulletin, one-fourth the above prices.

Advertisers will be charged 10 cents extra for each insertion on the inside of the Journal are charged an extra price.

ADVERTISING RATES.—In WEEKLY JOURNAL.—Each square (10 lines or less) first insertion \$1.00

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Advertisers continued in the Weekly Bulletin, will be charged at the rate of 10 cents for each continuance; if not continued in Weekly Journal 20 cents.

Written notice must be given to take out and stop advertisements of yearly advertisers before the year expires, otherwise we will charge 20 cents extra.

No continuance of yearly advertisements will be discontinued without previous notice to us, nor will any charge be made for less than one year at the yearly rates.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 29, 1857.

BRITISH POLICY IN CHINA.—The editor of the New York Herald has been reminded by a letter from Hong Kong that some two years ago he attributed in the columns of his paper certain gigantic designs upon Southern China to the British Government as the leading motive of the French alliance; and, although in the mean time he has warmly vindicated the course of the British at Canton, he is suddenly penetrated anew by the importance of his half-forgotten conviction. He manifests, indeed, a very strong disposition, since his memory has been refreshed, to take back everything he has lately said in favor of our cooperation with the British and French in China, and, when we next hear from him, no doubt he will be writing vehemently on the other side of the question. We expect nothing else.

Yet, if he does so, it will be only from boundless caprice, as, rightly considered, the notion of British encroachments in Southern China which he came so near forgetting, if it has any real basis at all, is only another powerful motive for the prompt and vigorous execution of the policy of cooperation which our Government is understood to have adopted. That notion, as explained by himself, is that Great Britain is resolved, if possible, to appropriate the tea and silk producing provinces of Southern China, and that the British campaign on the Irrawaddy some two or three years ago was designed to open the way to those highly desirable regions—to which the editor, now that he recalls it, superadds the inference that the present movement at Canton, which he has hitherto cordially approved, is in fulfillment of the same aggressive resolution. Now admitting this somewhat extravagant conjecture to be just, what more potent argument could be conceived for the presence of an American representative at Pekin, backed by a strong detachment of the American navy on the Chinese coast? In our judgment, this consideration alone should be conclusive. If there is a probability or even a possibility of British aggressions in China by which England, if successful, would acquire immense advantages affecting intimately the interests of every other civilized nation, it is surely of the first importance that we should occupy a position in that distant quarter of the globe which would enable us to oppose such aggressions with dignity and effect. Whatever, on this hypothesis, might be thought of England's craft in urging us to assume a position in China of equal advantage with herself, there could be no doubt about the superlative folly of our declining to do so. To stand aloof from Great Britain in her efforts to open up the Court of Pekin to the diplomatic intercourse of the world, because, after this intercourse is established, British diplomacy, sustained by British arms, may get the start of us, would be not only the acme of stupidity, but a gross libel upon the national spirit and sagacity. It would be a public confession of inferiority and a disgraceful resignation to the tender mercies of more enterprising powers. If we havn't any more confidence in ourselves than this, we had better resign our pretensions as a nation at once. Responsibility without the courage or the sense to meet it is equally pernicious and contemptible.

The newly resuscitated speculation of the editor of the Herald, therefore, if it have any ground in fact, so far from supplying an excuse for abandoning the policy which he has heretofore commanded, affords an unanswerable argument in support of it. We doubt exceedingly, however, if, after all, it has any ground in fact. The idea of British encroachments in Birman for the sake of ultimately appropriating the rich tea and silk producing regions of China is in itself plausible enough, but, when taken in connection with the actual relations of England, with the equal interest of every other State in Christendom in those coveted regions, with the formidable, almost appalling sacrifices involved, and the extremely impracticable character of the enterprise at best, it loses all quality of speciousness, and sinks into the swelling category of idle fancies.

It doesn't abide the universal test of the age. It wouldn't pay. England is not a whit too good to undertake it, but a vast deal too prudent. She unquestionably has no serious thought of it, as her liberal proposals to our Government sufficiently show. But, if the editor of the Herald thinks she has, let him repeat with redoubled fervor the counsels he has already urged upon the Administration at Washington. It is silly in him to think of turning his coat when the best side as well as the right one is already out.

¶ This is a remarkable poem, from the hand of one of the master-spirits of America. Let our readers read every line of it:

(For the Louisville Bulletin  
A RED RIVER SCENE.  
BY REV. T. HEMPISTED.

Exiled from home, with sadly pensive mind,  
Through pathless woods my lonely course I wind.  
The sun darts round a fierce meridian ray;  
The buzzard's shadow swims across my way.  
A winged blot upon the rippled gold  
Of Heaven's warm blush spread o'er the parched mould—  
Through sunburnt boughs and blue-eyed vistas rolled;  
Alone, alone, in the wild woods am I;

The owl's large eyes upon me gloat and stare,  
Dull, vague, misformed to front the shimmering glare.  
The glossy deer, upstarting, with a bound,  
Fades like a moonbeam o'er the rustling ground;

The fox has paused, looks back, then disappears,  
Deep in the wild cane's green and tapering spears,  
The swollen crooks, that seem to wait our sleep,  
Round the stained trunks like huge, red serpents creep.

More dense and blind my sultry pathway grows;  
The straggling brambles tear my face and clothes,  
While toll's salt rivers down my temples run;

And from his blaze some denser branches shield,  
Before me spreads a Southern COTTON FIELD—  
Across that half great London scarce could fill;

How level, gray, monotonous, and still!  
Forests of capless trunks and monstrosities,  
That pleiads drop and vibrate in the breeze,  
A hawk flies, screaming, up the torrid air;

A squirrel rustles to his leafy lair,  
Eying the loathly banquet spread for him,  
The vulture lofts upon the blasted limb;

O'er the long furrows lusty negroes bow;  
And ebony women guide the tressing plough;

While thus, well-pleased, I view the bloomless scene,  
That next June—showers shall robe in gorgeous green,  
And, ere October's moon for summer tolls,  
Shall heave, a universe of streaming bolls,

The forms which fancy's air-bult temple throng,  
Still strive in verse and glide in rustic song.

PART II.—THE COTTON GIN.

When kings are dead and thrones are hurled, O Whittier,  
to the dust;

And names that shook the earth like storms are eased in  
eating rust;

When honest worth shall wear the crown by noble strivings  
won;

And Caesar shall but Caesar be, and Attila but Hun,  
While purer love shall warm the hearts and sway the wills  
of men;

And risen Christ, with shining steps, shall tread the waves  
again;

They name shall roll, a holy sound, through earth's be-  
wildered story;

And burn in her blue vault of fame, a royal star in glory.

There steals upon my soul a sound, a clear prophetic tone,  
Like gale on which a thousand pines out-roll their brazen  
moan;

It comes from stars, and winds and leaves, from all the glo-  
omy Past;

Hath locked within her dusky womb of silence, cold and  
vast.

Though blood may gush, and ramparts quake, and  
sworded conquerors wear

The laurels won from trophies won by the red battle-gle

A greener wreath, a brighter crown is woven by his b

Who through long years of toil and pain an earnest soul  
shall bow;

And lay his life an offering on that most holy shrine

Reared to the sun-eyed goddess Truth, and Charity divine."

Afar within our Southern clime, a taper plant is growing,

Upon whose crest the fair, rich bloom like yellow moon  
is glowing;

And ere departing autumn sun the whispering woods im-  
brown;

There sleeps within the seam'd boll a little world of down,  
And, locked from bird, and sun and storm, within its royal  
cell;

Unseen the large, thick-rinded seed lies wrapped and  
guarded well.

What plastic skill, what cunning hand, what keen victori-  
ous eye;

Shall through great Nature's secret paths in anxious silence  
prowl;

To wake a Power whose roaring wheels and iron teeth  
may tear;

The prisoned seed from out its cell, so wondrous white and  
fair;

Till the soft fibres stoutly pressed in ranks of huge, brown  
hair;

Shall crowd earth's marts, and dam her wharves, and speck  
her waves?

Amidst the balmy Southern vales, to seek a future home,  
Alone, from bleak New England hills, a pensive youth has  
come;

The there lies a shadow on his brow that looks the throne of  
Thought;

From ancient tomes and starry eves and Autumn splen-  
ders caught;

And he in gorgeous dreams has held high converse with  
the dead;

Who soared in rhyme or to the fight their clangling legions  
led;

In things that speak not he has heard a meaning and a  
sense;

A sense through the silence rolled more anthem-like and  
strong;

Than when above entreated throngs the thundorous organ  
soars;

And hallelujahs shake the dome and the great chancel  
roar;

To him, the calm, the prophet-eyed, the wonder stands re-  
vealed,

The golden gate is open thrown, the mystery unsealed;

Amidst the noisy world unknown, with keen, unfliching  
gaze;

He threads the pearly paths of art, explores her secret  
maze;

Till, in the spirit's chambers wrought, in grief and silence  
died;

Like May along the barren hills, the COTTON GIN hath  
burst;

Whose roaring wheels and teeth of steel with ranks of lus-  
tuous bales;

Shall crowd our marts and dam our wharves and speck  
the waves with sail?

Now Labor lifts her weary head, hope soaring in her eye,  
From mountain ledge to ocean strand her sounds of tri-  
umph fly;

Or, what a sea of yellow blooms is heaving o'er the plain!

Or, what a roar of tearing wheels is surging through my  
brain!

As when in power the wrathful storm comes down with  
crashing sound,

And leagues on leagues of regal oaks lie scattered o'er the  
ground;

The vast empire of the woods rolls backward from the  
view;

At every stroke the woodman yields leaps in a streak of  
blue!

Let Hudson rear his royal hills and roll his crystal waters

Through banks whose lovely green is pressed by Freedom's  
loveliest daughters,

Let proud New England vaunt her names in godlike deeds

renowned,

Her noble arts, her brows with more than Delphic laurel  
bound,

And boasting, count her endless leagues of thunder-  
clashing rails,

O'er which the harnessed Titan Steam in flame and vapor  
wafts;

Yet who we look on fairer skies and breathe a softer  
clime,

And wanting half her laurelled brows and mountain peaks  
sublime;

We still an equal wreath may share, we claim the vital  
soul

Of broader fame and larger power in the downy COTTON  
FIELD!

Right onward in its dauntless might the infant impul-  
sive,

Where's a mart with commerce roars or wayside fountain  
gushes;

By wave and crag, from shore to shore, from clime to  
clime, is rolled,

And over strand and wharf and wall is foaming up in  
gold;

## EVENING BULLETIN.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, APRIL 29, 1857.

A NEW BOOK.—THE AMERICAN SUNDAY SCHOOL AND ITS ADJUNCTS. By James W. Alexander, D. D. Published by the American Sunday School Union.—The author of this interesting book is well acquainted with his subject. "More than forty years ago," he says, "it was my lot to sit on an humble form in one of the earliest Sunday schools set up in America. In process of time I became a teacher in similar institutions, and ever since my entrance upon the gospel ministry I have accounted it an honor to work collaterally in the same cause. In attempting to promote the same ends, I have constructed and launched from the presses which now produce the present work more than thirty trifles, which, for better or for worse, have gone sailing out upon the ocean of print, some to be high and dry on the strand of oblivion and some to be still floating on the wave, protected, like the paper-nautilus, by their very frailty." However it may have been with the others, we think he has now launched one which will need no such protection. We heartily recommend the book to all interested in the glorious work of *taking care of the little ones*.

BUSINESS TRANSACTIONS IN THE POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.—Between the 1st of January and 31st of March last, 26,057 quarterly returns of Postmasters were received at the Post Office Department, and the "dead letters" separated therefrom. The accounts were then delivered to the "Examining Clerks" in the Auditor's office, by whom the entire number was examined, adjusted, and passed to the "Registers" for analysis and registry prior to the 5th instant.

The registration has been completed, and among other facts presented it is ascertained that postage stamps and stamped envelopes amounting to \$1,309,068.40 were sold by postmasters during the quarter ending December 31, 1856, \$1,201,388.60 of which were used within the quarter; the amount of letter postage paid in money was \$221,608.12; the postage on newspapers and pamphlets amounted to \$153,722.81, and on "registered letters" to \$9,933.80. The net revenue to the Department from postages was \$925,151.80, and the compensation allowed to postmasters amounted to \$54,067.10.

A FINE PRESENT.—The Masonic Fraternity of the state have presented their Grand Secretary, Philip Swigert, of Frankfort, with a very elegant watch, as a token of the appreciation which the members of the Order have for his services and his high character.

The movement of the watch is chronometer-balance; duplex escapement. The cases and chain are of fine massive gold, and are double, elaborately chased, and display the masonic emblems (the jewels of his Order) on both sides. On the front of the watch is neatly engraved the motto:

"Penna est fortior esne."

"Honor est premium virtutis," and on the back,

"The Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Kentucky to Brother Philip Swigert, an acknowledgment for twenty-five years' faithful and unremitting services as Grand Secretary."

THE NOVEL BANK CASE.—The jury in the case of the Union Bank at Frenchtown, N. J., against certain parties for conspiracy, after deliberating nearly twenty-four hours, returned a verdict of one dollar for the bank. The damages were laid at \$5,000. The conspiracy, it will be recollect, was based upon the allegation that the defendants had been privately collecting notes exceeding the amount of specie in the bank, for the purpose of making a run upon it, having the notes protested, bargaining with a notary or justice to protest them for less than the lawful fees, and subsequently filing the protested notes with the State Treasurer. The verdict, it is said, leaves the bank to pay the costs it has incurred, so they made very little by their action.

THE FINANCES OF SPAIN.—The Spanish Budget for 1857 makes some startling disclosures. The estimates for the year are put down at not less than 1,806,000,000 reals, 173,000,000 more than last year. The deficit will be about 240,000,000, to be provided for by loans and other financial expedients of Señor Mires, into which we need not enter. Of the 173,000,000 increased expenditures nearly 52,000,000 are charged to the military establishment, and 14,000,000 to the royal household. The execution of the Papal concordat has cost the government something over 2,000,000.

PROLIFIC.—Mr. Stark Taylor, of Fayette county, has a cow in his possession that has borne four calves during the last twelve months. She had two calves in April, 1856, and two in April, 1857, and all of them are now alive and in fine health.

A convention will be held by the American party of Franklin, Woodford, and Jessamine counties on Monday, at Versailles, to nominate a candidate for the Senate from that district.

STATISTICS OF LEXINGTON.—The following are the facts in the report of Mr. Dowden, the Assessor of Lexington:

Real Estate.....	\$3,096,643
Slaves.....	1,057,620
Amount of Stock, 10th January.....	507,635
Annual Imports.....	2,068,110
Materials and Manufactured Articles.....	113,005
Pleasure Vehicles.....	27,080
Horses (522) value.....	37,380
Furniture.....	124,000
Watches.....	32,479
Pianos.....	21,015
Gold and Silver Ware.....	25,000
Machinery.....	3,225
Total valuation.....	\$4,537,447
Increase over last year.....	\$3,384
White Males.....	2,985
Females.....	2,963
Colored Males.....	1,007
Females.....	1,205
White Children 6 to 18.....	1,735
Total Whites.....	5,927
Blacks.....	2,251
Free Colored Persons.....	674
Total Population.....	8,839
Increase over last year.....	349

THE TRIAL TRIP OF THE NIAGARA.—About six o'clock last evening the United States steam frigate Niagara, Capt. Hudson, reached the light-ship, on her return from her trial-trip, and landed Mr. Martin, the United States Chief Engineer, and Mr. Jas. Murphy and his assistants. The Niagara left port on Wednesday afternoon, and during her absence her engines have worked well. Mr. Everett, her Chief Engineer, has, we understand, expressed himself entirely satisfied with her performance, and Mr. Martin will report to the Navy Department that her engines are safe and perfect. The Niagara we understand, stood out to sea again last night for London, where she will receive her share of the telegraph cable. That the good ship will give a good account of herself we feel fully assured.—*N. Y. Tribune*.

REINDEER DRIVING.—Bayard Taylor, in one of his recent letters, gives the following interesting account of the perils and pleasures of reindeer driving:

We had seven reindeer, two of which ran loose, so that we could change occasionally on the road. I insisted on changing mine at once, and received in return a smaller animal, which made up in spirit what he lacked in strength. Our conductor was a tall, handsome Finn, with blue eyes and a bright, rosy complexion. His name was Isaac.

The deer was harnessed to my pulk, and Long Isaac let go his hold. A wicked toss of the antlers and a prodigious jump followed, and the animal rushed full tilt upon Braisted, who was next before me, striking him violently upon the back. The more I endeavored to rein him in the more he plunged and tore, now dashing against the led deer, now hurling me over the baggage-pulk, and now leaping off the track into bottomless beds of loose snow. Long Isaac at last shouted to me to go ahead and follow Eric, who was about half a mile in advance. A few furious plunges carried me past our little caravan, with my pulk full of snow and my face likewise. Now, lowering his neck and thrusting out his head with an open mouth and glaring eyes, the deer set off at the top of his speed.

As I went, like a lance shot out from the auroral armor, the pulk slid out over the snow with the swiftness of a fish through the water; a torrent of snow-spray poured into my lap and showered against my face, until I was completely blinded. Eric was overtaken so quickly that he had no time to give me the track, and as I was not in a condition to see or hear anything, the deer, with the stupidity of his race, sprang directly upon him, trampled him down, and dragged me and my pulk over him. We came to a stand in the deep snow, while Eric shook himself and started again. My deer now turned and made for the caravan, but I succeeded in pulling his head around, when he charged a second time upon Eric, who threw himself out of his pulk to escape. My strength was fast giving way, when we came to a ridge of deep, loose snow, in which the animals sank above their bellies, and up which they could hardly drag us. My deer was so exhausted when we reached the top that I had no further difficulty in controlling him.

Before we stretched a trackless plain, bounded by a low mountain ridge. Eric set off at a fast trot, winding hither and thither, as his deer followed the invisible path. I kept close behind him, white as a Polar bear, but glowing like a volcano under my fours. The temperature was 10 deg. below zero, and I could have wished it ten degrees colder. My deer, although his first savage strength was spent, was still full of spirit, and I began to enjoy this mode of travel. We soon entered the hills, which were covered with thickets of frozen birch, with here and there a tall Scotch fir, completely robed in snow. The sun, which had shone about half his disc at noon, was now dipping under the horizon, and a pure orange glow lighted up the dazzling masses of the crystal woods. All was silver-clear, fair and shining, as if by its own light, with an indescribable radiance. We had struck upon a well-beaten track on entering the hills, and flew swiftly along through this silent splendor, this jeweled solitude, under the crimson and violet dome of the sky. Here was true Northern romance; here was poetry beyond all the Sagas and Eddas that ever were written.

I and J.—There are no two letters in the manuscript alphabet of the English language, which cause so much misconception as I and J, as most people write them exactly alike. The rule for writing them properly, and which deserves to be universally adopted, is to run the J below the line, and I even with the line.

"WOODLAND CREAM"—A Pomade for Beautifying the Hair—highly perfumed, superior to any French article imported, and for half the price. For dressing Ladies' Hair it has no equal, giving it a bright glossy appearance. It causes Gentlemen's Hair to curl in the most natural manner. It removes dandruff, always giving the Hair the appearance of being fresh shampooed. Price only fifty cents. None genuine unless signed.

FETRIDGE & CO.,

Proprietors of the "Balm of a Thousand Flowers," For sale by all Druggists.

J. S. MORRIS & SON, Agents.

a22 j&b cod&wjeovly

BOOT AND SHOE EMPORIUM.

Men's fine Cloth Boots, sewed and pegged; Men's fine Lasting and Cloth Congress Gaiters, sewed and pegged;

Men's fine Prince Alberts and Strap Ties, sewed and pegged;

Men's fine Washington and Oxford Ties, sewed and pegged;

Received direct from the manufacturers and for sale low at OWEN & WOOD'S.

a29 j&b 495 Market st., one door from Third.

LADIES' KID AND LASTING GAITERS with heels; Ladies' Kid and Mo. Boots and Slippers with heels;

Ladies' Kid and Mo. Wood Ties;

Do. Lasting Slippers and Buckles;

Do. Kid N. O. and English Ties;

Which we have had made to our order.

OWEN & WOOD.

Which we have had made to our order.

OWEN & WOOD.

New Books! New Books!

CATS and Dogs, Nature's Warriors and God's Workers, 75 cents. Illustrated.

An Exposition of the 1st Epistle to the Corinthians, by Charles Hodge, D. D. \$1.

Germany, Its Universities, Theology, and Religion, by Philip Schaff, D. D. \$1.25.

How to Secure a Home in the Family, \$1.

The American Citizen, a Bishop Holbrook, \$1.

The Presbyterian Juvenile Psalmist, 30 cents.

Evelyn Grey, by J. Macgown, 50 cents.

Blind Tom, or The Lost Found, 60 cents.

Wayway Novels, Household Edition, Guy Manning, 25 cents.

Hymns of Faith and Hope, by Horatius Bonar, D. D. 75 cents.

Just received and for sale by A. DAVIDSON, a28 j&b

Third street, near Market.

New Carpets—Beautiful Styles.

LARGE AND SUPERB ASSORTMENT

Received this morning at the

CARPET WAREHOUSE

OF

C. DUVAL & CO., 537 Main st.

WE are this morning in receipt of a large lot of Carpets for spring sales, embracing entirely new designs in the following, viz:

English Brussels Carpets;

Rich English Tapestry Brussels Carpets;

American 3-ply do;

American 2-ply do;

Fine 2-ply do;

Cotton and Cotton Chain do;

Axminster and Chenille Rugs;

Tufted do;

Adelaide Mats, &c.

As these Carpets were bought at the recent heavy auction sales in the Eastern cities, it enables us to offer them at prices that will be entirely satisfactory to purchasers.

C. DUVAL & CO.,

Main st., opposite Bank of Kentucky.

Sundries in the Stationery Line.

B. LUE and white ruled Cap Paper;

do do do Bill do;

Do do do Commercial Note Paper;

Do do do Legal do;

Do do do both plain and gilt-edged Paper;

English, French, and American Baled Papers;

Plain Envelopes \$1 to \$10 per 1,000;

Fancy Buff Envelopes for notes, &c., embossed;

Fine white Lace Envelopes;

Fine Enamelled do, gilt;

Card do, do, cream laid;

Large Letter Envelopes large, medium, and small;

Government and Document Envelopes, all sizes;

Steamboat Playing Cards;

Highlander do;

Decatur do;

Eagle do;

Gold back and silver Cards for parties;

Visiting Card amber laid;

Do do, tinted;

Do do, enameled;

Do do, silver border;

Courtland Cards;

Fortune Telling Cards;

States, English, German, and American;

Slate Pencils;

Faber's Pencils, Nos. 1x2 and 3x4, and various other brands;

Spec. Pens, large assortment.

All of the above, with thousands of other Stationery to

numerous to mention here, kept constantly on hand in large quantities by

C. HAGAN & CO., Main st.

HATS AND STRAW GOODS—

1,200 dozen Soft Hats;

1,000 do Wool do;

2,000 do Lichorn Hats;

2,000 do Leaf do;

500 do Straw do;

100 do Panama do;



## EVENING BULLETIN.

A NEW WAY OF RAISING THE WIND.—The New York Tribune has the following:

A swindle by the use of the telegraph was attempted by some shrewd *chevalier d'industrie* to-day which we trust has not been successful. A draft for \$5,900 was received to-day by Messrs. Clark, Dodge, & Co from a correspondent in a neighboring city for collection, with a request to telegraph early if the draft was paid. The draft was dated at New Orleans, was beautifully engraved, the name of the paying being also engraved. It appeared to be regular in every respect. About 11½ o'clock Messrs. Clark, Dodge, & Co, telegraphed their correspondent that the draft was not paid, and that the parties upon whom it was drawn had never heard of the drawer. It appears, however, that at 9½ o'clock a forged dispatch, signed Clark, Dodge, & Co., had been left at the telegraph office and sent forward, stating that the draft was paid.

The inference is, that upon the receipt of this false dispatch the rogues succeeded in defrauding the house sending forward the draft out of the amount. Another draft for \$5,800, of a precisely similar character, was received to-day by another party here, but without any request in regard to telegraphing payment. We shall probably have the denouement of both these frauds to-morrow.

[From this morning's Journal.]

CINCINNATI, April 28.

River fallen 10 inches in the last twenty-four hours; 9 feet 6 inches in the channel. Weather cool and clear.

A fire broke out in the smoke house of Gardner, Phillips, & Co, about noon, and all the meat was soon in a blaze, but the engines arrived immediately and threw so large a quantity of water that the fire was subdued without much damage. The loss will not exceed \$500.

PITTSBURG, April 28.

River 7 feet 8 inches, and stationary. Weather clear and cool.

### OFFICIAL.

#### BOARD OF COMMON COUNCIL.

MONDAY EVENING, April 27, 1857.

Present—Andrew Monroe, President, and all the members except Messrs. Newman and Shanks.

On motion, the reading of the journal of the previous session was dispensed with.

A communication was read from the Clerks of the General Council in relation to an ordinance laying off the city into wards, &c., which was referred to the Revision Committee.

The City Engineer presented an apportionment for a well on the corner of Clay and Laurel streets, Caspar Heppert contractor, which was referred to the Street Committee of the Eastern District.

The following petitions were presented and referred to the appropriate Committees on Taverns and Groceries, to-wit:

Michael Gross, tavern, Third street, between Main and the river;

George Dull, tavern, Market street, between Floyd and Preston;

Conrad Kolb, coffee-house, corner of Brook and Main streets.

Mr. Gilliss presented a petition from Moss & Trigg, asking a reduction of their license, which was referred to the Finance Committee.

Mr. Gilliss presented sundry papers relative to a settlement with H. S. Blair, late City Treasurer, which were referred to the Finance Committee.

Mr. Overall presented a claim of \$24 in favor of J. Dutcher, for rent of Police Office, E. D., which was referred to the Committee on Police.

Mr. Sargent presented a petition from Geo. Kirk, Inspector of Coal, asking that city scales be furnished him, which was referred to the Committee on Wharf.

Mr. Sargent presented a claim of \$42 28 in favor of W. & H. Critten; also a claim of \$14 50 in favor of Louisville Coal Company; also a claim of \$26 in favor of Joseph Robt.; all being for coal furnished, which were referred to the Committee on Wharf.

Mr. Craig presented a claim of \$172 50 in favor of Dr. Bryant, for coroner's fees, which was referred to the Finance Committee.

Mr. Weaver presented a claim of \$4 in favor of Thos. Williams & Co., also a claim of \$1 50 in favor of Nelson & Davis, also a claim of \$1 50 in favor of J. Cusack, also a claim of \$1 25 in favor of J. Langfelt, all being for sundries furnished market-houses, which were referred to the Committee on Public Works, with leave to report at the present session.

### CLAIMS ALLOWED.

W. S. D. Megowan, \$8 50, for Sheriff's fees;

John Wright and others, \$127, for work on First street fill;

G. S. Jones, \$2 50, for repairing well at the corner of Second and Jefferson streets;

Thos. Williams & Co., \$4, for repairs on market-house No. 1;

Jos. Cusack, \$1 50, for repairs to Speed market-house;

F. Langfelt, \$1 25, for repairs on market-house No. 1;

Nelson & Davis, \$1 50, for sundries furnished market-houses Nos. 1 and 2;

H. R. Tunstall, \$296 50, for work on First street improvement;

E. C. Mathews, \$2 50, for repairs to market-house No. 5.

Mr. Muir, from the Finance Committee, reported in favor of the approval of the following bonds, which were severally approved, to-wit:

A. W. R. Harris, Assessor;

N. L. McClelland, City Tax Collector, Western District;

J. T. Murray, Railroad Tax Collector, Western District;

Robert H. Snyder, City Tax Collector, Eastern District;

E. D. Prewitt, Street Inspector, Eastern District;

John M. Read, Sexton of Oakland Cemetery;

James Kirkpatrick, Chief of Police;

Geo. W. Griffey, Street Inspector, Western District;

R. A. Collins, Coal Inspector;

Robt. J. Elliott, City Attorney;

Jeremiah Diller, Wharf Master;

Henry Wolford, Treasurer;

John D. Pope, Auditor;

Mr. Muir, from the Finance Committee, was discharged from the further consideration of the annual report of Henry Wolford, City Treasurer, and the same was referred to the Committee on Public Printing.

Mr. Pope, on leave, introduced a resolution requiring the Finance and Revision Committee to inquire whether a new election shall be ordered for Railroad Tax Collector, Eastern District, which was referred to the Revision and Finance Committee.

Mr. Baird, from the Revision Committee, reported an ordinance regulating the sale of coal, which was read a second time and rejected by the following vote:

Yeas—Messrs. Baird, Caswell, Craig, Gilliss, Kendall, and Sargent—6.

Nays—President Monroe and Messrs. Browning, Huston, Muir, Overall, Pope, Semple, and Weaver—8.

Mr. Pope, from the Street Committee of the Eastern District, reported a resolution directing the Mayor to contract for a new pump to be put in the well at the corner of Broadway street and the Newburg road, which was adopted.

Mr. Weaver, from the Street Committee of the Western District, reported an ordinance from the Board of Aldermen to grade and pave the alley between Eighth and Ninth streets and between Magazine and Broadway streets, which was read a second time and adopted by the following vote:

Yeas—President Monroe and Messrs. Browning, Baird, Caswell, Craig, Gilliss, Huston, Kendall, Muir, Overall, Pope, Sargent, Semple, and Weaver—14.

Nays—none.

Mr. Weaver, from same, reported a resolution from the Board of Aldermen directing the Engineer

to cause the contractor on Main street, west of Sixteenth, to drain the pond north of Main and west of Sixteenth street, to the Hope Distillery pond, and to place a bridge across the ditch where it crosses Sixteenth street, which was adopted.

Mr. Huston, from the Committee on Taverns and Groceries of the Western district, reported resolutions granting the following licenses, which were generally adopted, to-wit:

John D. Gieske, tavern license, on Market, bet. Third and Fourth streets;

John H. Block, tavern, on Water, bet. Third and Fourth st.;

Anton Ehret, tavern, on Third st., bet. Main and Water;

Wm. Goepfer, tavern, on Market st., bet. Fifth and Sixth;

F. W. Quast, coffee-house, corner of Sixth and Jefferson.

Mr. Browning, on leave, introduced a resolution requesting the Mayor to have enforced the ordinance requiring the grading and paving of the sidewalks on the north side of Jefferson street, between Thirteenth and Fifteenth, which was adopted.

Mr. Sargent, on leave, reported an ordinance establishing the office of Street Commissioner and Inspector of Public Works, which was read and referred to Committee on Streets.

Mr. Craig, from a special committee, to whom was referred sundry documents relating to the Fire Department, reported an ordinance establishing a Chief Engineer and two Assistants for the Fire Department of the city of Louisville, which was read and referred to a select committee consisting of Messrs. Overall, Craig, Semple, Gilliss, and Baird.

Mr. Gilliss introduced an ordinance organizing a Fire Department in the city of Louisville, which was read once and referred to a second reading, and the second reading thereof was dispensed with by the following vote:

Yeas—President Monroe, Messrs. Caswell, Gilliss, Huston, Kendall, Muir, Overall, Pope, Sargent, Semple, and Weaver—11.

Nays—Messrs. Baird, Browning, and Craig—3.

On motion, the same was referred to a select committee consisting of Messrs. Overall, Craig, Semple, Gilliss, and Baird.

Mr. Poole introduced a resolution directing the Engineer to examine the sewer near the corner of Washington and Jackson streets, and report in what manner the same should be repaired, and the cost thereof, which was adopted.

A resolution was presented from the Board of Aldermen directing the Mayor to deliver to the President of the Water Company thirty-two bonds of \$1,000 each, issued for the benefit of the Louisville Water Company, which was adopted.

A resolution was presented from the Board of Aldermen allowing \$100 to defray the expenses of the committee appointed by the Mayor to visit Memphis upon the occasion of the opening of the Memphis and Charleston Railroad, which was rejected by the following vote:

Yeas—none.

Nays—Messrs. Baird, Browning, Caswell, Craig, Gilliss, Huston, Kendall, Muir, Overall, Pope, Sargent, Semple, and Weaver—13.

President Monroe was excused from voting.

A message from the Mayor was presented from the Board of Aldermen enclosing duplicate leases for stalls in Market-Houses Nos. 1 and 2, John M. Boggs market-master; also duplicate leases for stalls in Market-House No. 5, Mr. Matthews market-master, which were referred to the Committee on Public Works.

An ordinance to grade, pave, and curb Broadway, between Tenth and Eleventh streets, was presented from the Board of Aldermen and read and referred to the Committee on Revision and Streets, of the Western District.

Separate resolutions were presented from the Board of Aldermen allowing the reports of the Street Inspectors of the two Districts from the 2nd to the 16th of April, 1857, which were referred to the Committee on Streets of the Eastern and Western Districts.

A message from the Mayor was presented from the Board of Aldermen enclosing the following bonds, which were approved, to-wit:

James G. White, Market Master, House No. 4;

John Austin, Sexton of Western Cemetery;

Jacob Friddle, Market Master, House No. 3;

H. B. Westbay, Inspector and Gauger of Liquors;

K. Seeley, Physician, Western District;

N. B. Owings, Inspector and Gauger of Liquors;

George Kirk, Inspector and Weigher of Coal.

The following bonds were referred to the Finance Committee, to-wit:

J. W. Putnam, Superintendent of Alms House;

J. M. Boggs, marketmaster for houses Nos. 1 and 2;

E. C. Mathews, marketmaster for house No. 5.

A message from the Mayor, enclosing a receipt of the Treasurer, and statement of the Auditor, exhibiting a complete settlement by Jos. A. Gilliss of the tax bills placed in the hands of the late George Gilliss for collection, was presented from the Board of Aldermen, with a resolution cancelling the bond executed by the late Geo. Gilliss, deceased, for the collection of back taxes, which was adopted.

A message from the Mayor, enclosing the bond of Messrs. Spratt & Harper, proprietors of the Pickett Tobacco Warehouse, was presented from the Board of Aldermen, with a resolution approving said bond, which was adopted.

A communication from the Engineer in relation to the extension of the contracts for the bowering of Portland Avenue was presented from the Board of Aldermen, with a resolution directing the Engineer to prohibit a continuation of the work on the Portland Avenue until the sureties consent to a further extension of time, which was referred to the Street Committee of the Western District.

An ordinance to borrow \$20,000 from the Sinking Fund, having passed this Board, was returned from the Board of Aldermen with an ordinance, as a substitute, authorizing a loan to the city from the Sinking Fund, and a settlement of the city accounts with the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund. Mr. Gilliss, being in the chair, decided said substitute out of order.

A resolution was presented from the Board of Aldermen allowing W. H. Stokes \$1,875 for new horse furnished Fire Department, which was referred to the Committee on Fire Department.

A resolution from the Board of Aldermen directing the Street Inspector of the Western District to pave a new gutter upon the west side of Sixth street, between Grayson and Walnut, was referred to the Street Committee, Western District.

A resolution was presented from the Board of Aldermen directing the Mayor to contract with some suitable person to build one new suction and 500 feet of new hose for the Union fire company, which was referred to the Committee on Fire Department.

Resolutions were presented from the Board of Aldermen granting the following licenses, which were referred to the appropriate committees on Taverns and Groceries, to-wit:

Henry Denhard, coffee-house, corner of First and Jefferson st.;

Thomas Dillon, coffee-house, Front street, Portland;

John Lentz, coffee-house, Second st., bet. Main and Water;

Jacob Schlachter, coffee-house, Market st., bet. Third and Sixth;

Peter Emig, coffee-house, Market st., bet. Fifth and Sixth;

Jos. Bossung, coffee-house, corner Third and Water st.;

Henry Sachtleben, coffee-house, Main st., bet. Adams and Cable;

Zorn & Schuster, coffee-house, Second st., bet. Main and Water;

Francis Hennequin, coffee-house, on Brownsville road;

Philip Beyerback, tavern, corner Preston and Jefferson st.;

Mr. Weaver introduced a resolution directing the Street Inspector of the Western District to place stepping-stones across the west side of Fourth street, at the intersection of Green, which was adopted.

The following communication from Wm. S. Pilcher, Mayor elect, was presented from the Board of Aldermen:

LOUISVILLE, April 27, 1857.

To the General Council:

I herewith communicate the certificate of my oath of office, this day taken before the City Judge, and accompany it with a brief installation speech, delivered to the people present at the taking of the oath, for such use as the Council may make of it.

Along with these papers, it is opportune to say that I now enter fully into communication with the city legislature and upon my duties as Mayor of the city, and am ready to respond appropriately to any re-

quisition the Council may please to make officially upon me.

Respectfully, W. S. PILCHER, Mayor.

On motion, said certificate of oath of office was ordered to be recorded and filed.

Whereupon, on motion, Messrs. Baird, Huston, and Caswell were appointed a committee to wait upon the Mayor and ascertain if he had any other communications for this Board; when—

Mr. Baird, from said committee, after performing the duty assigned him, reported that the Mayor had no other communications for the present.

A resolution to adjourn to meet again on Monday evening, May 4, 1857, was adopted, when the Board adjourned.

J. M. VAUGHAN, Clerk.